

SUFFERING EYES.  
with the progress of modern  
science, the eyes are becoming  
more and more delicate. But  
suffering eyes will con-  
tinue to be a nuisance if people  
will not avail themselves of  
these precious discoveries. The  
eye is one of the most delicate  
organs of the body and will  
improve your sight and  
relieve you from pain.

N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
81, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1870

June 29, 1920, Temperature 21.

Rainfall: 0.47 inch.

Humidity 76

June 28, 1919, Temperature 54.

RS COPY

SEE US ABOUT  
YOUR NEW  
MOTOR  
BOAT.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
25, Lee Vooay Rd. C.

No. 17,988.

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號八廿月六年十二百九千一

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1920.

日三十月五庚申大歲年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### WATSON'S

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

AND

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

an infallible remedy—immediately relieves the irritation  
and effects a speedy cure.

### MOSCATINE.

A few drops sprinkled on the hands or any exposed part  
effectually prevents the bites of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

Agents in South China for:-

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddleley-  
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

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THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
AND  
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.  
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents  
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### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

### PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
3" to 15"

CABLE LAID  
5" to 15"

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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

### PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

ALPHA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2242.

### DONNELLY & WHYTE

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 624

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

### LONDONDERRY SITUATION EASIER.

LONDON, June 24.

It is officially stated that the Londonderry situation is easier. There was very little firing after midnight. At 8 o'clock this evening a man was shot dead in Budge Street. Troops taking food to the gunworks were heavily fired on. They replied with machine guns. The military stopped a Roman Catholic clergyman and three civilians and found several hundred rounds of ammunition on the clergyman, who was provisionally released. Later a boy was shot dead in the grounds of an orphanage. All was quiet this afternoon. Shops are reopening and people are beginning to circulate. The military have begun to remove sandbags.

### ULSTER OFFERS TO ASSIST GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, June 25.

Derry was comparatively quiet last night, although there was sniping to which the troops replied.

The Committee of the Ulster Unionist Council has passed a resolution calling on the Government to protect the lives and property of loyal inhabitants in Ulster or to utilise the services of loyalists to preserve law and order.

Numerous dismissals of railwaymen are reported from the south.

### BANKS REOPEN.

LONDON, June 25.

Derry spent a very quiet night. The banks reopen to-day. Gas supplies have not been available for a week.

### OFFICIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

An official statement gives the casualties at Londonderry as follows: On Saturday 5 killed 10 wounded; on Monday 2 killed and 4 wounded; on Tuesday 3 killed and 1 wounded; on Wednesday 3 killed and 14 wounded; and on Thursday 4 killed. The totals are 17 killed and 29 wounded.

### RAILWAY DEADLOCK SPREADING.

LONDON, June 24.

The railway deadlock in Ireland is spreading. No trains have arrived from Limerick to-day. The police, whom the railwaymen refuse to move, remain in the trains. Many lines are blocked and large parts of the south-west of Ireland are isolated. The Cork-Dublin mail train was held up by signal at Blarney Station yesterday evening while an armed band seized and carried off two guards to an unknown destination. Seven soldiers were overpowered in the streets of Ennis by a band of men and their arms, ammunition, and helmets were carried off.

### NEW GERMAN CABINET.

BERLIN, June 25.

It is officially stated that the new cabinet is as follows: Chancellor, Fehrenbach; Vice-Chancellor, Heinze; Foreign, Dr. Simons; Finance, Wirth; and Defence, Gessler.

### FRENCH FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

### NO RELATIONS WITH SOVIET UNTIL.

PARIS, June 25.

In the Chamber of Deputies, in the course of the debate on foreign affairs, M. Millerand denied any change in the Government's policy in Syria, but said that action must be proportionate to the available means.

France was not entering into political relations with the Soviet until the latter becomes a real Government; until the Soviet understands that it cannot appear to converse with another government and simultaneously send a message to British workmen inciting revolution against that Government; until the Soviet accepts responsibility for the international obligations of the preceding Russian Governments.

### EMPIRE AND THE LEAGUE.

### SMUTS FAVOURS CONFERENCE SYSTEM.

CAPETOWN, June 25.

In the Assembly, speaking in support of the League of Nations, General Smuts, dealing with the position of the British Empire, hoped that the constitutional conference, if held in 1921, would frame a scheme solving the problem of how to conduct the affairs of the Empire on a common basis when we would no longer have one great power speaking for the whole but six independent, equal, and free members of a great league. With regard to the question of how it would be possible for the Empire to speak with one voice General Smuts declared that no resolutions should be taken without the unanimous consent of all the members of the Empire. He would never agree to the opinion of South Africa being coerced by the majority vote of the rest of the Empire and he was sure that the other Dominions would take up a similar position. Not only the Dominions, but also the Imperial Government should take up a common ground that no resolution binding any part of the Empire could be taken without its free consent, and the only way to give effect to this view would be the adoption of the conference system.

### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

### TO ALLOW WOMEN TO VOTE.

KNOXVILLE, June 25.

Governor Roberts has announced his compliance with the request of President Wilson that he should call a special session of the Tennessee Legislature in order to attempt to ratify the women-suffrage amendment to the constitution in time to permit women to vote at the presidential election. Ratification by one more of the States will make the amendment effective.

### SENATOR'S SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

KANSAS CITY, June 25.

Frank P. Walsh, ex-chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission, has published a copy of a letter alleged to have been written by Senator Harding expressing sympathy with the movement for independence in Ireland. Senator Harding's secretary has declared that the letter is undoubtedly authentic but there is no copy in Senator Harding's office.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3/7 3/4  
To-day's opening rate 3/7 1/2  
On June 26, 1919 3/6, 7/16.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

### SITUATION IN THE NEAR EAST.

LONDON, June 24th.

The Daily Mail says that in consequence of the serious view taken by the military authorities of the situation in the Middle and Near East, necessitating an increase of 15,000 or 20,000 in the Army Reserve, the War Office will immediately appeal to discharged soldiers to enlist in the Reserve.

### GREEK OFFENSIVE AGAINST TURKS.

PARIS, June 24th.

A message from Smyrna states that the Hellenic offensive against the Turkish Nationalists has begun. The Nationalists were compelled to concentrate in the neighbourhood of Akhisar and were driven back in disorder. Akhisar was occupied by the Greeks who continue to advance northwards.

LONDON, June 25th.

A Greek official statement from Smyrna states that the Greek Army has surrounded a Turkish Army Corps at Philadelphia and taken 8,000 prisoners.

### FLAX PROBLEM.

LONDON, June 24th.

The report of the Board of Trade Empire Flax-growing Committee on flax substitutes concludes that none of the substitutes such as jute, ramie, and hemp can satisfactorily replace flax in the manufacture of fine linens, damasks and similar articles, though probably further investigation will enable greater utilisation of substitutes. The solution of present difficulties of manufacturers must be sought by extending flax-growing.

### POLISH OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, June 24th.

A Polish review of the situation states that after regrouping the Poles remain in possession of the Kiev-Odessa Railway. Sniborn fighting is proceeding forty miles to the north and west of Kiev. The Poles and the Ukrainians still occupy Podolia and Volhynia, while northwards the old front line on the Dvina and Beresina has been completely re-established.

### PARKE BEATEN.

LONDON, June 24th.

At Wimbledon, W. T. Tilden (America) beat J. C. Parke by 6-3, 6-2, 6-4. It was one of the most magnificent performances ever seen at the historic centre-court. Tilden showed better form than last year.

Kingscott beat Arthur Lowe by 6-5, 6-4, 6-0.

Jeans beat Ritchie by 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3. The British Davis Cup team has been selected and will consist of Parke, Boper Barrett, Kingscott, Mavrogordatt.

### THE DUVEEN ESTATE.

NEW YORK, June 24th.

Henry Duveen's estate has been returned at \$3,500,000.

### CHARGE AGAINST TAMMANY LEADER.

NEW YORK, June 24th.

The Tammany leader Murphy has been indicted on a charge of coercing a merchant Hartog to settle a claim of \$10,000,000 damages against Murphy for withdrawing support from Hartog's company.

### SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES.

NEW HAVEN, June 24th.

Yale has conferred the Doctorship of Laws on Sir Auckland Geddes.

### BOYCOTT AGAINST HUNGARY.

LONDON, June 24th.

A boycott against Hungary, proclaimed by the International Trade Union Conference at Amsterdam owing to the White Terror in Hungary, has led to the stoppage of railway, postal and telegraphic communication between Austria and Hungary. The non-Social Democratic railwaymen in Austria are opposing the strike, and have succeeded in getting a train through. Consequently, Vienna railwaymen struck completely upholding Austrian goods traffic. Meanwhile, Hungary is retreating by withholding supplies from Austria.

### GERMANY AND LEAGUE.

LONDON, June 24th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Newbould, Mr. Lloyd-George said that Germany will be invited to become a member of the League of Nations when it showed an earnest desire to carry out her obligations under the Peace Treaty. (Cheers)—He felt very strongly that Germany was not making an effort in regard to disarmament.

### FATE OF EX-KAISER.

LONDON, June 24th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Capt. J. Tudor Bees, Mr. Lloyd-George said that no further steps have been taken in regard to the extradition of the ex-Kaiser, because the Netherlands Government refused to hand him over. "Capt. Woodwood Bees": "Then this is the final talk of handing the Kaiser?" Mr. Lloyd-George replied: "I am afraid that your answer is not quite satisfactory." (Laughter.)

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW

SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR

### SUN HATS

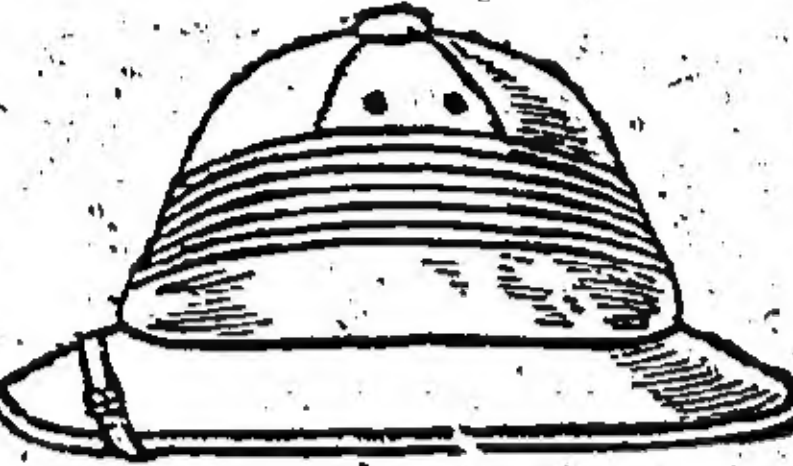
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PRICES

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RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

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NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

### J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1869.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

## THE BON TON

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE, AND OTHER  
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms . . . 37, Queen's Road Central.

Tailoring Department . . . 1, 3 & 5, Chin Lung Street.

PHONE 928.

CABLE "BONTON."

THE NEW

### INDIAN "SCOUT MODEL"

HAS ARRIVED.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE WAITING LIST  
FOR THIS SUPERLATIVE MOTORCYCLE?

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

25, DES VOEUX ROAD, GARAGE KOWLOON

TEL. 27 TEL. 447

### CALDBECK'S

MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

GIN

COCKTAIL

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS  
**Public Auctions—**

Burglar and Fire-resisting  
**SAFES**

"Prevention is better  
than Cure."

The Undersigned have just  
received a new consignment of  
Milner's Safes

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Duddell Street.

## INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

PERMITS FOR VEHICLES and their  
DRIVERS are renewable on July  
1, 1920, as follows:—

All motor vehicles. Motor vehicle  
drivers, trucks, carts, and vans. Regis-  
tration embossed number plates for all  
motor vehicles will be ready for issue on  
the 1st proximo, costing \$2.00 per set.  
They will be issued with the vehicle  
license.

P. P. J. WOODHOUSE,  
Captain Superintendent of Police.  
Hongkong, June 21, 1920.

## THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional  
TELEPHONE and clients can  
now ring up No. 482 or 3532.

MARTIN'S  
APIOL-STEEL  
PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments.  
There is no doubt that the human body  
is a very delicate machine, and that it  
is very easily deranged. It is very  
important to keep it in good health,  
and to avoid all causes of disease.  
Martin's Apio-Steel Pills are a  
very effective remedy for all ailments,  
and are very easy to take.

MEE CHEUNG  
HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER

Lee House Street Tel. 1013.  
A large stock of  
Kodaks and Kodak  
Supplies  
Just arrived.

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE  
ILLNESS.

At this time there are diseases prevalent in  
the season, it is the most dangerous to  
infants and so Great Care must be  
taken in feeding them with proper  
and otherwise they would give their  
mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid  
trouble is to feed them with LAC-  
TOGEN which resembles human milk.  
It is easily digested and promotes  
healthy appetite. It keeps the infants  
driving and free from all infantile  
illnesses.



SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China  
47 & 49, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1222 & 1223

Just arrived  
a large assortment of  
**FILTERS**

1-4 Gallons up to 4 gallons



E. WARREN & CO., LTD.  
21, Des Voeux Road Central  
Established 1870

## INTIMATIONS.

WE HAVE  
Just received  
A New Supply of  
**WAR and ARMISTICE  
STAMPS.**

Many varieties and values of  
**NEW EUROPE**  
also  
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS  
for sale.

GRACA & CO.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 820, Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear  
**MADE  
TO  
ORDER**



OHERRY & CO.,  
FLOOR STREET,  
opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY  
**THERAPION No. 1  
THERAPION No. 2  
THERAPION No. 3**  
No. 1 for Chronic Wastage  
No. 2 for Chronic Wastage  
No. 3 for Chronic Wastage  
Sole Importers: THE CHINA MAIL CO., LTD.  
47 & 49, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong.

THE CLEANING OF  
SUMMER FROCKS

is an important matter and  
we make a speciality of  
"refinishing" light Frocks  
and Costumes so that they  
keep clean longer than  
when treated by ordinary  
methods.

Our processes are thorough and  
reliable. Our facilities and re-  
sources enable us to carry out all  
work quickly and our charges are  
really reasonable. Write for Price  
List and See!

The Diamond Dyeing and  
Drying Company.  
Agent  
**CASSIM AHMED.**  
Dyeing  
32, 34, Wellington Street,  
23, Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Phone 1482.

## ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:  
MITSUI BROS. & CO., LTD.



"LEADING THE WAY"  
**"CAPSTAN"  
MIXTURE**  
"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"  
**W. D. & H. O. WILLS.**  
BRISTOL and LONDON.



This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

MAYFLOWER  
TERCENTENARY.

ATLANTIC PASSAGE 301  
YEARS AGO.

Thou, too, sail on, oh ship of  
State!  
Sail on, oh Mayflower, strong and  
great!

Humanity with all its fears,  
With all the hopes of future  
years,  
Is hanging breathless on thy fate.  
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,  
In spite of false lights on the shore,  
Sail on, nor fear to breast the  
sea.

Our hearts, our hopes, are all  
"with thee."  
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayer,  
Our tears,  
Our faith triumphant o'er our  
fears,  
Are all with thee, are all with  
thee.

These are Longfellow's lines,  
written at the time of the Civil War,  
states a writer in a home paper, and  
I have substituted the word "May-  
flower" for the word "Union".

When the late Mr. Chamberlain,  
in the course of his inspired—though  
wrongly inspired—crusade against  
Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, was  
being daily taunted with the exclu-  
siveness of his literary quotations  
from Dickens, he thrilled the nation,  
including me, a hostile admirer, by  
perorating in this sublime adjunction.

A REMINISCENCE OF CHAMBERLAIN.  
That was more than a quarter of  
a century ago, and it is with a re-  
miniscence of Chamberlain rather  
than of Longfellow that I quote the  
lines to-day, and apply them to a  
smaller and bigger ship than either  
of these great men had in mind. One-  
third of the whole population of the  
United States are descended from the  
early Puritans of New England, a  
fact which needs no eloquent em-  
bellishment.

The five score of men, women and  
children who sailed in the Mayflower  
300 years ago this year, were natives  
of Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire,  
and before they abandoned Europe  
they had given Holland a trial, and  
found that overcrowded country  
even more ungodly than England.

After a day of humiliation they  
sailed from Delfthaven on July 22,  
1620, their friends of the Independent  
congregation there speeding them  
with a volley of small shot. On  
August 5 their two ships—the  
Speedwell, 50 tons (Captain  
Reynolds), and the Mayflower, 180  
tons (Captain Jones)—carried them  
out of Southampton harbour  
to cross the Atlantic. The Speed-  
well, however, sprang a leak, and  
eight days were lost at Dartmouth  
repairing. Starting again, the Pil-  
grims had not got more than 100  
leagues beyond Land's End when the  
Speedwell was once more found to  
be leaking, and both vessels put into  
Plymouth, where the Speedwell was

dismissed from the enterprise, a  
number of passengers having to be  
left behind in consequence and the  
Mayflower, uncomfortably crowded.  
It was now September 6, and the  
Pilgrims had already suffered seven  
weeks of discouraging omens. But  
they were made of stern stuff.

AN EVENTFUL VOYAGE.  
Fair winds at first were later  
succeeded by contrary gales and  
fierce storms. The upper works  
were "shrewdly shaken," and the  
ship became very leaky. One of the  
main beams, amidsthips was "bowed  
and cracked," but a passenger had  
thoughtfully provided himself with  
"a large iron screw," by which the  
beam was securely fastened. "Govern-  
nor William Bradford, a native of  
Austerfield, Yorkshire, one of the  
brave little band, has left a record of  
the incidents of the voyage. During  
a storm "John Howland, a stout  
young man, was, by a heeling of the  
ship, thrown into the sea, but, catch-  
ing by the halliards, which hung  
overboard, he kept his hold, and was  
saved. A profane and proud young  
seaman, stout and able of body, who  
had despised the poor people in their  
sickness, telling them he hoped to  
help cast them overboard before they  
came to their journey's end and to  
make merry with what they had,  
was smitten with a grievous disease,  
of which he died in a desperate man-  
ner, and was himself the first thrown  
overboard, to the astonishment of all  
his fellows."

POOR, untaught, profane one!  
Perhaps he had only intended to be  
jocular, in his rough, 17th-century  
seamanlike way. There was one  
birth on the ship, of a son, in the  
family of Stephen Hopkins, who was  
christened Oceanus, and died soon  
after the voyage was over. The  
miserable passengers were closely  
stowed, and were nearly always wet  
either with the sea, water, or the  
rain. They came to the coast of  
New England two months after they  
had sailed from Plymouth, and  
landing, "they fell on their knees  
and blessed the God of heaven who  
had brought them over the vast and  
furious ocean and delivered them  
from all the perils and miseries  
thereof, again to set their feet on  
the firm and stable earth, their  
proper element."

HARDSHIP AND MOURNING.  
The month was November, and  
poorly prepared as they were, they  
described their first winter in Mas-  
sachusetts in such terms as sharp,  
violent, cruel, and fierce. "What  
could they see but a hideous and  
desolate wilderness, full of wild beasts  
and wild men?" They built their  
sheds on the western side of Cape  
Cod on a site which the redoubtable  
John Smith had already explored and  
named Plymouth. Forty four of their  
number—almost one-half died in the  
first four months, a period of un-  
speakeable hardship and mourning.

Unlike the richer colonists of  
Virginia, they did not use slaves,  
either black or white, and though

they, or perhaps more accurately the  
late Puritans, were persecutors in the  
name of religion, their criminal code  
was more humane than any at the  
time in the world, their government  
was almost purely democratic, and  
they had a passion for education.

In that stern community, too, there  
was a place for the touching romance  
of Miles Standish, the Puritan  
maiden, Priscilla, and her competing  
lover, John Alden.

THE PIPE-SUCKING  
ENGLISHMAN.

SIR R. BADEN-POWELL'S  
PLEA.

"I don't know if cigarette smoking  
has done it, but the old pipe-sucking  
Englishman whom nothing could  
disturb has been upset and is dis-  
appearing," exclaimed Sir Robert  
Baden-Powell in an address to the  
inaugural meeting of the London  
University College Scouting Associa-  
tion.

"We have got rather a southern or  
Italian spirit into us," he continued,  
"which is not quite so stable, though  
it may be more clever and full of  
wit, as that of the old stolid Eng-  
lishman, and it is essential that some  
of the stolidity should be regained."

GERMS RENDERED  
HARMLESS.

The Modern Method of Fighting  
Malaria.

Every day many germs of disease  
enter our bodies, but they are made  
harmless and passed off as a result of this  
system. If malaria is present the only  
way to permanently expel it from the  
system is by building up the blood, thus  
restoring to it the power to throw the  
malarial parasites out.

It is because they do exactly this—  
purify the blood, strengthen the blood,  
make new, rich, red blood at every dose  
—that Dr. Williams' pink pills are famed  
as a remedy in all countries where  
malaria exists.

Dr. Williams' pink pills build up the  
blood, enable it to absorb more oxygen,  
the agent which burns up the body  
poisons. In this way they are not only  
a tonic but a specific for the best of  
diseases that come as a result of thin  
blood, and that can get a foot-hold only  
when the tone of the body is low.

Try Dr. Williams' pink pills for  
malaria, anaemia, rheumatism, neural-  
gia, nervousness, acidity. Build up  
your blood and tone low the power,  
and richer blood fights your battle against  
the disease. Take Dr. Williams' pink  
pills for pale people as a tonic if you  
are not in the best physical condition,  
and call it a satisfaction that, with the  
observance of ordinary rules of health,  
will keep you well and strong.

You can obtain Dr. Williams' pink  
pills for pale people from all druggists,  
or post free one bottle for \$1.00, six for  
\$5.00 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,  
600 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Dr. Williams' pink pills are a tonic if you  
are not in the best physical condition,  
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will keep you well and strong.

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## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

## HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE STARS,  
EGG-SHAPED, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup Stuffs, REGULARLY  
you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being  
manufactured from flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary  
Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH.  
Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World.  
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.  
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



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Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer  
Latest Style.  
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OPERATING:—

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J. H. TAGGART,  
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15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
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CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
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J. WITCHELL, Manager.

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KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to—  
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J. H. OXERBY, Proprietor.

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(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

108 ROOSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,  
arrangements, clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietress. Lunches meet Passenger Boats.  
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AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES  
Finest Swiss, Vanilla, Chocolate  
Home-Made Assorted Chocolate  
Hendy's Mastic and London  
California "Star" Chocolate  
American Chocolates, 50 cts per lb.  
Special Cocoa, 50 cts per lb.  
Chocolate Biscuits, 50 cts per lb.

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Candles, Ice, Soda

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## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned.)

**TUESDAY,**  
June 29, 1920, at 12 o'clock (Noon)  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**TWO POINTER PUPS,**  
8 months old (Bitch).

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.)

**TUESDAY,**  
June 29, 1920, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of  
**WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,**  
Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,  
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath  
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg  
and Drawwork Bedspreads, Table  
Covers, Crochet and Drawwork  
Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen, Damask  
Serviettes.

Also  
A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit  
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.  
And  
Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.  
(All new goods and in small lots.)

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.)

**TUESDAY,**  
June 29, 1920, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-  
TURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED  
BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN  
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,**  
comprising:—

Chamberlain's, Arm-chairs (new),  
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One  
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom furniture,  
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,  
large and small, Wardrobes, Dressing  
Tables, and Chairs, Washstands,  
&c., (famed Teakwood), Side-  
boards, Dinner Tables, Extension Din-  
ing Tables, and Chairs, &c., Dinner  
Services, Cutlery, and Glass Ware,  
Cockling Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath  
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood screens, a quantity of  
Blackwood furniture, Side Tables,  
Chairs, &c., &c., Pictures, Carpets,  
new and second-hand.

Also  
One Grand Piano, 1 Enamelled Bath,  
American Ice Chest, and 1 Large Biscuit-  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

## MUMEYA

Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
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BOOTS AND SHOES  
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25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.  
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

### LOST.

LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black &  
White JAPANESE POODLE.  
Answers to the name of "TODDLES."  
Finder will be Rewarded: Apply to  
No. 4, Mountain View, The Peak.

### TO LET.

TO LET.—Part of ground floor of St.  
George's Building with TWO  
LARGE SHOW WINDOWS facing  
Ice House Street. Apply SHAW TONG  
& Co.

### TO LET.

TO LET.—OFFICES and SHOW  
ROOM at Mission Building, Th  
Band, Canton. Occupation from July  
1st 1920. apply to Box No. 1210, c/  
"THE CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon.  
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE AULT & WIBORG CO.

On and after SATURDAY June 19th,  
we will be located in our New Office  
at No. 81, Des Voeux Road Central,  
where we will expect a visit of inspec-  
tion from our good friends.

81, Des Voeux Road Central, 37, Canton Road,  
Hongkong, Shanghai.

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JOHN MEE BOWMAN, PRESIDENT

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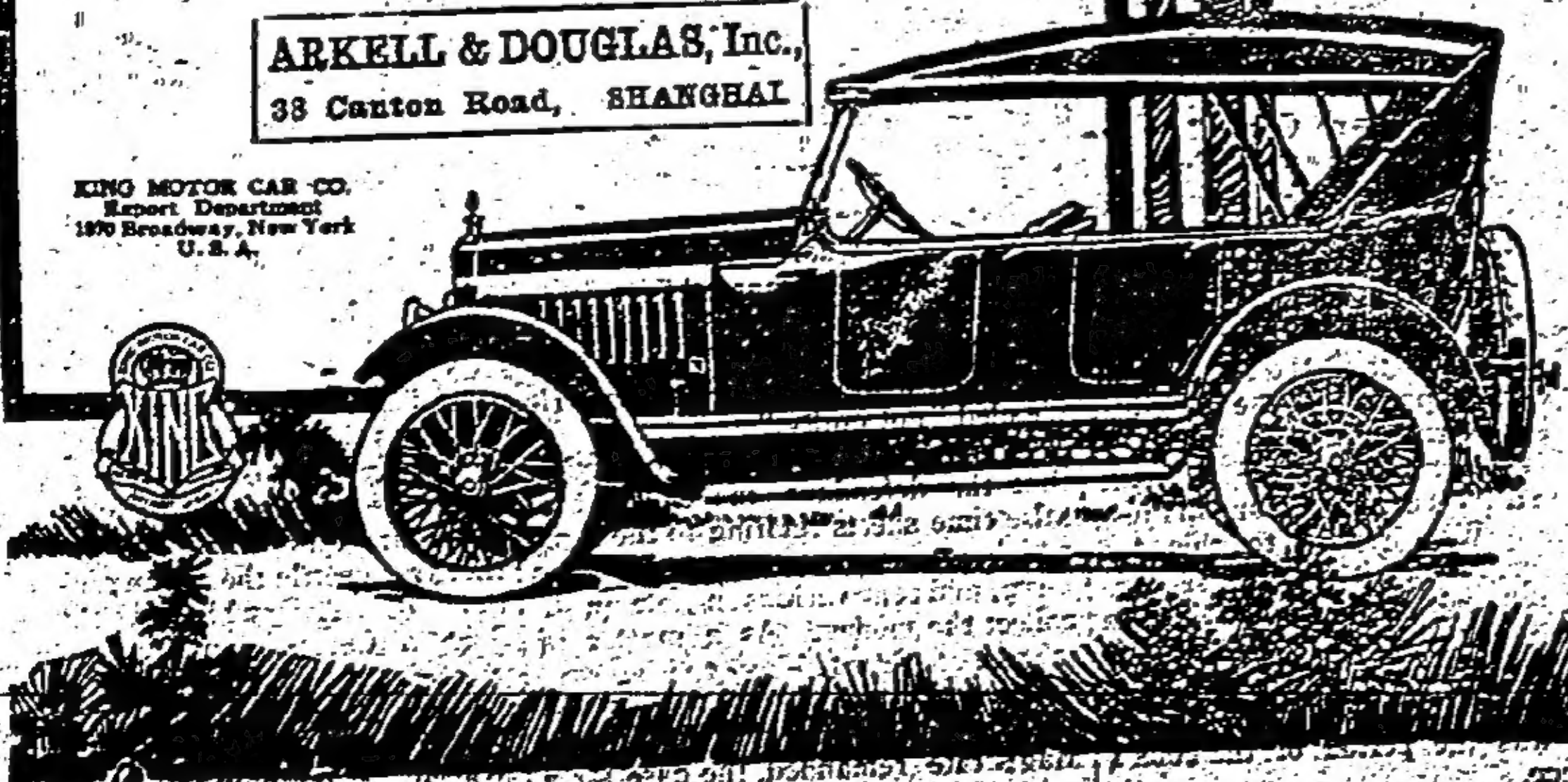
The world-wide popularity of this pioneer eight cy-  
linder car is based on its reliable service under every  
condition of road and climate. Its famous motor  
practically eliminates gear shifting, banishes vibration  
and develops great power at small fuel expense.

Four beautiful body models satisfy the most  
exacting taste.

7-passenger Touring Car  
7-passenger Sedan (closed car)  
4-passenger Four-seater (sporting model)  
2-passenger Road-King (speed model)

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Inc.,  
38 Canton Road, SHANGHAI

KING MOTOR CAR CO.  
1870 Broadway, New York  
U.S.A.



## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### SCARBOROUGH LABOUR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 23rd.  
At the Scarborough Labour Conference,  
Mr. Tom Shaw, M.P., moved a lengthy  
resolution condemning the Peace Treaty as  
being destructive to the cause of constructive  
and demanding the revision, also the re-  
cognition of the Russian Soviet and the  
arrestation of chaos in Central Europe.

LONDON, June 23rd.  
The miners' delegates attending the  
Labour Conference at Scarborough con-  
sidered the Government's statistics re-  
lating to the increase of the per ton in  
the retail price of coal. They challenged  
the accuracy of the Government's figures  
and declared that the increase was not  
justifiable. They decided to recommend  
the impending Miners' Conference to  
demand a big share of the increase. Prob-  
ably, the demand will be 5s. per week.

LONDON, June 24th.  
A Socialist addendum to a resolution  
adopted by the Conference, demanding an  
immediate general strike with a view to  
ending the open and covert participation  
of the British Government in attacks on  
the Soviet Republic, was overwhelmingly  
defeated on a card vote.

LONDON, June 24th.  
The Labour Conference declared that  
a large majority of the Irish people were  
entitled to decide for themselves the form of government they  
desired.

An amendment in favour of giving Ire-  
land Home Rule within the Empire was  
defeated.

The Irish resolution declares that the  
time is past for half-measures and demands  
that the Government immediately provide  
an elected Constituent Assembly for All  
Ireland by proportional representation.

LONDON, June 24th.  
The Labour Conference has passed a re-  
solution urging the full recognition of the  
rights of Egyptians to independence and  
responsible Government, and the limitation  
of British action in Egypt to that which  
a responsible Nationalist Government  
freely consented.

### ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, June 24th.  
In the House of Commons, replying to  
Commander C. Bellairs, Mr. Lloyd George  
said that the question of the renewal of the  
Anglo-Japanese Alliance was being con-  
sidered. The Government was not aware  
of the feeling that the Alliance should not  
be renewed until the Government knew the  
views of the new Government which would  
come into power in the United States in  
March. The Government was not in a  
position to make a public statement at pre-  
sent. It was not decided whether to give  
notice in July of the termination of the  
agreement, or to allow it to continue for  
another year.

Sir Harry Brittain: Will the views of  
China be taken into account?

Mr. Lloyd George replied that all re-  
levant views will be taken into account.

### NO CONSCRIPTION.

PARIS, June 24th.  
The Journal states that the Note pre-  
sented to the German delegation yesterday  
recalls that the German army must be re-  
duced to 100,000 before July 10th, and the  
Security Police abolished, but it allows an  
increase in the local police from 70,000 to  
150,000.

A second Note has been drawn up by  
Marshal Poch and Field-Marshal Sir  
Henry Wilson which demands legislation  
abolishing conscription in Germany.

LONDON, June 24th.  
It is announced that Baron D'Abernon  
has been appointed British Ambassador to  
Berlin.

M. Charles Laurant is the new French  
Ambassador and Signor Di Marcina the  
Italian Ambassador to Berlin.

### COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 24th.  
Kent beat Worcester by an innings and  
154 runs.  
Yorks beat Leicester by an innings and  
125 runs. Kilner took 4 wickets for 10  
runs and Waddington 7 for 25.  
Middlesex beat Somerset by ten wickets.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### TO COMMEMORATE VERDUN.

PARIS, June 24th.  
A Havas message states:—  
M. Andre Le Fevre, the French Minister  
for War, accompanied by Marshal Pétain  
and M. Poincaré (France's War President)  
yesterday laid the first stone of the monu-  
ment to be erected to soldiers who fell in  
the Battles of Verdun on the outskirts of  
the city, made famous for ever by the  
series of fierce battles which took place  
beneath its walls.  
After the stone-laying, in the afternoon,  
the War Minister delivered a striking  
speech in which he said that no enemy  
would ever again dare to try to pass Ver-  
dun, for fear that the heroes who fell  
there, from 1914 to 1918, should rise again  
from their tombs to repulse him.

### INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PARIS, June 24th.  
A Havas message states:—  
Co-operation, Organisation and mutual  
understanding among the nations was the  
 keynote sounded by M. Nélencé (1), the  
French Senator and former Minister of  
Commerce, in an address of welcome to the  
convention which held its first full meet-  
ing to form an International Chamber of  
Commerce yesterday in Paris.  
A set of temporary rules to govern the  
Convention until the adoption of statutes  
and rules for the International Chamber  
was presented by the Organisation Com-  
mittee and accepted by the meeting.

### UNREST IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 24th.  
In the House of Commons, replying to  
a question in regard to Londonderry, Mr.  
Denih Henry said that there was desolatory  
firing in the night, mainly from the house-  
tops. Wounded civilians were conveyed in  
ambulances by troops who were fired on.  
The troops replied. Results are not known.  
The city was quiet this morning.

Steps have been taken to secure the full-  
est co-operation between the civil and  
military authorities, and curfew regula-  
tions have been applied to the city. Mil-  
itary command of any soldiers being wounded.  
So far the military had full discretion to  
take any steps which they thought fit.

LONDON, June 24th.  
It is officially stated that the Derry City  
Magistrates have again urgently telegraphed  
to the Government requesting aid in  
that they consider the situation desperate  
and fear that it will become worse. They  
add that the food supply is running out  
and gas is almost exhausted.

NEW YORK, June 24th.  
Addressing a crowded meeting of the  
Irish Progressive League, Mr. McCartan  
the so-called Irish Ambassador, declared  
that Cobalan was the keynote of a con-  
spiracy to force de Vaece out of the coun-  
try. A priest declared that Irish Ameri-  
can politicians had sold the Irish cause  
for the best price they could get.  
The audience booed Cobalan.

LONDON, June 24th.  
At Londonderry, five Sinn Féinners were  
killed during the machine-gunning cover-  
ing the withdrawal of Protestant residents  
from the danger zone. A thousand fresh  
troops are arriving on a destroyer which  
is already anchored in the river.

The Civil Guard, which is being com-  
manded by a priest, is protecting the  
distillery. Sniping subsided in the even-  
ing.

Today's wounded include a father, son,  
and daughter, all of whom were shot  
together.

Several railwaymen at Limerick were  
suspended, following their refusal to drive  
a train in which there were a number of  
soldiers.

LONDON, June 23rd.  
Correspondents from Londonderry state  
that the battle continued throughout the  
night and morning, the military remain-  
ing onlookers. The principal scene was  
Bishop Street, where sniping was incessant.

LONDON, June 24th.  
Londonderry was quiet this morning,  
after yesterday's machine-gunning. Only  
a few rifle shots were heard. Two snipers  
were arrested. It is believed the city has  
seen the worst of the rioting.

### INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING CONFERENCE.

GENOA, June 24th.  
The International Shipping Conference  
Commission has adopted, by  
17 votes to 13, the proposal for a  
45-hour week. The British Government  
Shipping Board representatives opposed  
it, and issued a statement welcoming the  
principle as a standard to be aimed at,  
but saying they were unable to agree to  
an immediate application of the principle  
on British ships.

### DIVORCE REFORM.

LONDON, June 22nd.  
In the House of Lords, after a protest  
by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord  
Buckmaster's Divorce Bill passed its third  
reading by 154 votes to 107, extending the  
grounds of divorce to habitual drunken-  
ness, insanity and desertion for three  
years. The Bill now goes to the House of  
Commons.

### THE "BRUSSELS" WILL NOT BE SOLD.

LONDON, June 22nd.  
The sale of Capt. Fyfe's ship, the  
"Brussels," has been cancelled by the  
Ministry of Shipping, it is understood, in  
deference to sentiment in favour of the  
preservation of the ship.

### WIRELESS STRIKE.

LONDON, June 23rd.  
The Seafarers' Joint Council at Liver-  
pool recommended the wireless workers to  
return to work pending a joint discussion.

### SENATOR HARDING.

WASHINGTON, June 23rd.  
Senator Harding informed a deputa-  
tion of female suffragists that he could not force  
any State to hasten the adoption of the  
suffrage amendment. The deputa-  
tion was bitterly disappointed.

## NOTICES.

Tel. 1036.

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## GARAGE ACCOMMODATION FOR PRIVATE CAR OWNERS.

THIS IS OUR NEW SPECIALITY.

CARS GARAGED in TOWN - \$30 per month.

CARS GARAGED at PRAYA EAST or  
WANCHAI - \$20 per month.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE CLEANING AND  
ORDINARY GARAGE DUTIES.

## EXILE GARAGE

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## BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest.  
Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE.

### DER A WING & CO.

Paper Merchants,  
Stationers, Printers & Bookbinders.  
60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

## LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.

Developing & Printing a Speciality.  
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORK, CANTON EMBROIDERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## S. K. TSAN & CO.,

54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

P. O. Box 564.

CABLE ADDRESS TSANG.

## THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a  
panoramic bird's eye view of the whole  
city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and Fans installed.  
Hot and cold water service fitted, Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard  
room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph Theatre and every modern  
convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be  
arranged on application to

THE SUN CO., LTD.

Proprietors.

These Cigarettes are made of selected MILD  
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those  
who are accustomed to inhale.

## NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO

161, Des Voeux Road,

Hongkong.



六 廣 香 煙 仰 德 氏 凡 天 華 興  
洋 行 經 售 處 均 有 代 售  
各 埠 經 售 處 均 有 代 售  
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## THE INCOMPARABLE TRIO.

WATSON'S  
DRY GINGER ALE

There is something quite unique about its "dryness." Most refreshing and invigorating.

WATSON'S  
PYERIS

Sparkling Mineral Table Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

WATSON'S  
FORMAZONE

Refreshing, invigorating and stimulating. The temperance Champagne. An ideal beverage for tennis parties.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd  
TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING.  
**WASHING FROCKS**  
FOR  
**CHILDREN.**

WHITE and COLOURS  
IN ALL SIZES.

A splendid selection to choose from.

## MARRIAGES.

THOMSON — BOWDITCH. — On June 19, at Shanghai, John G. Thomson, C.A., of Glasgow, to Priscilla Rose Bowditch, of London.

GALLOP — OLLERDESSEN. — On June 19, at Shanghai, Ethel May Ollerdesen of Shanghai, to Herbert Byron Gallop, of Boston, Mass.

CAMPBELL — BAKER. — On June 1, at Tsingtao, George Broadhead Campbell, of New York, to Mary Lois Baker, of San Francisco, Cal.

## DEATHS.

GORDON. — On June 21, 1920, Alexander Grant Gordon, By wire from Bombay.

TOKIN. — On June 20, at Shanghai, Charles Tucker Tokin, late Chinese Maritime Customs, aged 78 years.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1920.

## NINE O'CLOCK.

Hongkong June mornings are not jejeune. Even at nine, when men go to work, it feels good to be alive. It is already hot, but little breezes flutter the flags on the tall buildings, and make the bushy tops of the ficus branches sway languidly. Catpaws fret the shiny surface of the harbour, and the sampan women kill straggly chickens and prepare them for food. The feathers drift away from the bloody rib of the sampan.

Already the clothes mending samah has set out her little shelf of cigarettes and matches, and her basket of patches, and a half naked child reclines on the pavement in the shade, while she puts his trouble right. She is thin and yellow, with hollow eyes, and is often ill. At such times, a friend takes her place.

Business girls with little despatch cases and clothes that look as if a shower of rain would melt them off like thin blotting paper ride in on the tops of trams. We always stand aside to let them go down the awkward ladder, though the tram does not stop long, and we have to jump off when it is going fast.

In the little Japanese shops little Japanese men in undress are redressing their windows. One never sees any customers, and one wonders idly how they pass. On the stone balustrade of a barrack verandah two soldiers sit in grey shirts and khaki trousers, with bare feet swinging over the street. It must be nice after breakfast to swing bare feet like that, and smoke; and see the people pass; but war is a horrid trade.

At a street corner one gets a glimpse of the hills, looking very green and fresh after the rains, and very near, like the mountain tops of Switzerland just before it rains. It would be better to go to the hills than to the office; but, of course.

Down the hill from the Peak, swinging in four-coolies chairs, come the tipples, smoking cigars. It is better to be ready when they arrive, with all the big ledgers open, and a show of preparedness, if not of work. But the stenographer does not care. She stops at a store window and pats her hair and it is clear she is not looking at the things in the window but at her own reflection. As she turns away she looks over her shoulder. She is rather pretty, but has not a healthy colour.

The chair and richa coolies on the stands are laughing, though what they've got to laugh about is hard to say. They have a hard day in front of them. The shiny white tops of the chairs, and the blue hats of the coolies, with the red crowns, give the effect of a floral pattern. Their blue coats help. So on foot up the hill by the flower market, where the flower sellers are prostituting beautiful blooms into horribly stiff wreaths and crosses, to the stupid office, to say stupid things about stupid affairs, in which one is not really interested; but it means bread and the grease they call butter, a little inferior wine, shoes, and once in a while the thrilling adventure of a book. So day follows day, and what the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina on the subject of liquid refreshments applies with poignant force to pay days.

TO THEM THAT SENT  
BEER.

The jolly brown beer came foaming Over the lip of the jug  
And the thoughts of my heart were homing  
As I lifted up the mug.  
So here is how, says I to myself,  
And here's to the Sergeant's mess.

May they never want for the needful pelf  
Nor their shadows ever grow less.  
For British beer is drink for a man  
And they are men that sent it  
To brusk up Adversar-i-an  
(That's how they must have meant it).

To—well—with eunuchs, parrots, and tripe,  
Let's drink to the good old days,  
And with our good strong beer and pipe,  
Hang on to old English ways.

With a hip-hip-hip, and a kindly thought,  
With good straight talk and a streak of fun,  
Loving each other as we jolly well ought,  
Let's live and laugh till the race be run.

—ADVERSARIUS.

## ADVERSARIA.

How much do Indian watchmen get a month? Whatever it is, it seems to be money wasted.

One would think our tradesmen, especially those carrying stocks of precious and easily transportable goods, would have come to some such decision by this time. For some time now, it has been a common addendum of the newspaper reports of robberies, that the Indian watchman on the premises heard nothing and saw nothing. European watchmen would cost more, but they would at least earn the money. The loatable stores are mostly collected within the space of a few blocks, in and about the centre of the city. Their proprietors should now get together and pool a fund to employ three or four European ex-service men as watchmen, to move from shop to shop throughout the night. Perhaps the insurance companies would contribute.

Speaking of an eminent editor and demagogue at Home, a Government official said in company last evening that he was the "cleverest scoundrel" he knew. Pointing to the Adversarius, a bystander said maliciously, "Present company excepted?" The Government official said: "No. The Adversarius isn't as clever as he is." Whereupon Adversarius had to be restrained, while the official made his escape.

It is practically certain that John Ward's recollection of a conversation at a Government House lunch is at fault. John never was good at recalling such past events in correct detail. The mandarin who was governor of Canton was very unlikely, at such a party to make such an unpleasant comparison as John Ward attributes to him, namely, that the only place where slavery is allowed throughout China is Hongkong. Even if he did drop such a brick, it isn't true. However, if it is admitted that there is any form of slavery in Hongkong, and if any person, legal or lay, pretends that this is because we agreed to observe Chinese customs, you may safely denounce them as humbugs. Because there are many other matters in which we have quite cheerfully broken that pledge. If there is slavery here, of an objectionable sort, let it be admitted that no punctilio of honour respects it; it is left alone (if such be the case) on grounds of expediency. However, as has been recently pointed out by quite good and respectable men, there is no "slavery" here in the strict meaning of the term. Recent Home papers tell of an English farmer who took in a young girl to work. For nearly twenty years she did the general work of the house, receiving only her food, lodging, and occasionally the cast-off clothing of her mistress. Somehow she discovered that she was being defrauded, and sued her master for £100, arrears of wages. An English judge non-suited her, holding that there was no contract for a wage. Some people would describe that young woman as a "slave." Chinese domestic "slaves" are on a similar basis.

A Shanghai lander HOW DO YOU "fed up" and READ THIS? "swearing" that Londoners are all crazily devoted to profiteering and pleasure seems to have been trying to buy a house in London. He writes: "Landlords will only sell at three to five times pre-war prices, with occupation. Without occupation, the prices are normal, but cost of repairs considerable." How do you read that? It suggests to us that the London landlords are remarkably decent birds, protecting their tenants against a moneyed outsider, trying to oust them. It seems to say that if he will leave the tenant in possession, the landlord will sell for a normal figure; if he turns the tenant out, he must pay three to five times more. That is extraordinary; but what other can it mean?

One great advantage of living in a seaport friends, is the opportunity it offers of meeting old friends passing through. Nowadays Hongkong is like Loughat: if you stand long enough at the jetty, you will meet everybody you know in the world. With us just now is that veteran journalist, W. Makepeace, of the Singapore Free Press, homing via Canada. He heard the call of the East as long ago as '84, and has so established himself in British Malaya that when any old timer hears Singapore mentioned, he instantly asks, "How's Makepeace?" He brings the interesting news that the Bishop of Singapore is a regular and interested student of Adversaria. Sometimes we suspect that the Hongkong people do not fully realize how privileged they are.

That's how an American paper insists on spelling it, and we really cannot blame our contemporary. Here it is rent: D'Annunzio at Fiume still bothers the spotlight man. Sooner than evacuate he says he will blow himself up. The Chicago Tribune pointedly remarks that all he needs to do that is a pin.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Owing to bad weather there was no flying at Repulse Bay yesterday afternoon.

An advertisement in an English newspaper reads: "Motor cycle for sale; climbs like wages and goes as fast."

It is reported, the N. C. Daily News says, that as a result of the heavy rains we have been having during the past few weeks, 50 per cent. of the rice crops have been badly damaged. It seems that the grain was recently reaped but got soaked and rotted. If there is more rain, not much grain will be left.

More cases of suspected cholera are reported in Kobe, and the cause is again attributed to the use of sea water. In order to prevent this practice, it is said the authorities are about to pour kerosene oil on the sea. If this is well done, remarks the Kobe Herald a Havana cigar or cigarette end ought to produce a blaze equal to the gasoline conflagration the other day.

The British naval authorities have now decided to tackle the question of the Upper Yangtze traffic and its interference by robber-ships. All available river craft has passed Hankow and a regular fleet has gone to the various parts on the Upper Yangtze. It is now hoped that travelling up and down the Yangtze river will soon become safe and normal again.

Information has reached Shanghai from Hankow, in a message dated June 13, regarding the complete looting of the Reformed Church at Yochow and the murder of the Rev. Mr. Reimer. Eight foreigners including six Americans, one German and one Englishman sought refuge on board the Japanese gunboat "Saga," which fortunately called at Yochow, and took them to Hankow. Thirteen girl students were also refugees on the same vessel.

With the collapse in the business and financial world, and the closing up of industrial establishments that sprang up like mushrooms during the war boom, the unemployment in Japan is on the increase. The latest investigations in this direction show that during May, 563 factories announced that they would have to discharge their workmen, and, in consequence of this, workers in 12 factories immediately went on strike. This only made their case worse, for a lockout was declared, and the workmen anticipated their discharge by a few weeks.

A report from Kobe states that a trunk containing 400 bombs was found in a hotel in Kobe. According to the report, about two weeks ago a man about 30 years old stopped at the Tokitatsu Hotel in Kobe and left a large trunk in care of the manager. As the man failed to return, the trunk was opened in the presence of the police authorities and it was found to be full of bombs. The owner of the trunk has been arrested and it is reported that circumstantial evidence leads to the conclusion that the trunk was smuggled in from Vladivostok. The authorities are investigating the case.

"The Wollwra Crime" is the leading article in Shipping and Engineering where the events leading up to the murder of the third officer of the "Wollwra" on May 10 coupled with the sentence imposed on the Chinese cook are reviewed. It is remarked that the sentence of ten years imposed on the cook has caused some rather adverse feeling, it being thought by some that the cook had not been meted out his just deserts. With regard to this, the article points out, it must be remembered that although the cook was charged with murder, the Court brought in a verdict of manslaughter, and the maximum penalty of ten years was the period of the cook's sentence.

## SPECIAL CABLE

## FIRE AT SEA.

## FIVE DROWNED AND NINE MISSING.

[CHINA MAIL SPECIAL.]

Singapore, June 27.  
As a result of the fire on the K.P.M.s.s. "Maatsuycker," five persons were drowned and nine are missing.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's return of notifiable disease records one fatal Chinese case of plague.

A Chinese earth coolie was removed to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday suffering from injuries to the leg received through being knocked down by a motor car in Pookfulam Road.

The members of the Garrison Sergeants' Mess held a very enjoyable whist drive on Friday evening. The successful players were—Ladies: Mrs. Booth 1, Miss Conroy 2, Mrs. Cheneley 3, and Booby, Mrs. Massey. Gentlemen: Sergt. Long, R.A.S.C. 1, C.P.O. Harding 2, Master Burden 3, and Booby, Mr. Wilkins.

Reports of the discovery of gold in North-eastern Siberia have reached Nome and many boats are awaiting the opening of navigation in readiness to carry "stampedeers" to the new fields. Ice is reported broken five miles out in Bering Strait from Nome and the schooner "Polar Bear" has been hauled out a considerable distance. Holes are being cut in the ice for her launching so that she may get an early start for Siberia.

A Chinese girl was knocked down by motor car No. 263 in Queen's Road Central yesterday, receiving injuries which necessitated her removal to the Government Civil Hospital. It is stated that in attempting to avoid a passing ricksha, the chauffeur swerved the car. Before he had time to realise the danger and apply the brake, it is said his car collided with the girl who was walking near the drain. The chauffeur drove the girl to the hospital.

An ingenious statistician has calculated that it takes 7,000 lb. of pure gold each year to make the wedding rings for English brides, comments "Globe-trotter" in the Globe. It is interesting to take the calculations a step further. Taking the average weight of a wedding ring at 1 oz., and the number of married women in the British Isles at 10,000,000, the aggregate weight of gold locked up in this unproductive form is roughly 140 tons avoirdupois.

In announcing the death of Mr. C. T. Tonkin, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, at the age of 78 years, the N.C. Daily News remarks that he must have ranked as one of the oldest China hands, and it is understood that he had served in the Customs for something like half a century. In the outdoor staff he had held many important positions in Chioo and Shanghai, and until four or five years ago he was actively employed. He then retired, and had been resident in Shanghai, although unfortunately for several months he had been in bad health. He is survived by a widow and three children, to whom the deepest sympathy will be extended.

Among the guests at the Grand Hotel, Tokyo on June 11, was Mrs. James Harner Taggart, who went to Japan on the interesting errand of collecting furnishings for several hotels in Hongkong. One of these hotels is the new Repulse Bay Hotel, which is declared to be the finest hotel in the Far East states the Japan Advertiser. The view of the bay from the hotel is, it is said, unsurpassed anywhere in the East. The curious name of this bay aroused the question as to its origin and it was learned that it received its name 75 years ago when the English repulsed Chinese pirates in the bay in a furious battle. Mrs. Taggart expects to be in Japan about a month.

## ALLEGED THEFT OF \$152.

## BAIL FIXED AT \$500.

The Chinese chief clerk of the Government Quarry at Satszenun was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with having obtained the sums of 62 and 80 cents from the P.W.D., by false pretences. He pleaded "not guilty."

It was stated for the prosecution that the defendant made out two false time sheets relating to the sums which represented wages for coolies hired, and sent various people in to collect the money. As a matter of fact no coolie was hired on the date mentioned in the sheets. A serious charge was taken of the case. The Magistrate remanded the case for a week, fixing bail in the sum of \$500.

## THE FUTURE OF TSINGTAO.

The following memorandum on the future of Tsingtao, which was drawn up by the British Chamber of Commerce at that port and with the general principles of which the Associated British Chambers of Commerce in China are in agreement, was recently forwarded to H.M. Minister by the Association.

MEMORANDUM.  
The Tsingtao question has now entered on a phase when some kind of solution must soon be arrived at. The Chinese must choose between negotiating directly with Japan or submitting the whole question to the League of Nations. In the former event the interests of foreign powers would probably be entirely ignored, but in the latter event the League of Nations would probably take into consideration the vested interests acquired by England and other nations in the course of 16 years trading under treaty conditions at Tsingtao. That is to say any solution arrived at would be international in character. Believing that the time is becoming ripe for such a solution the British Chamber of Commerce at Tsingtao have deemed it advisable to place upon record what in their opinion would constitute a fair settlement of the Tsingtao question, namely, a settlement which would preserve intact the sovereign rights of China and at the same time allow every nation to live and trade at Tsingtao on a footing of equality.

I. Japan undertook the reduction of Tsingtao on the express promise that she would return Tsingtao to China. In consequence of that promise China allowed a free passage to the Japanese army, the Powers gave Japan a free hand and she was assisted by British troops. Legally as well as morally therefore England and the other Powers have the right to insist that a reasonable interpretation be given to this promise. That is to say the Powers demand that this promise must not be merely fulfilled on paper and completely nullified in practice.

II. If Tsingtao is to be returned to the sovereignty of China the very first step is to place the harbour and harbour lights, the docks and wharves and the collection of duties under the control of China. If this is not done the promise is absolutely meaningless. It follows that, in view of the vested trading interests referred to above, Tsingtao must be placed on the same footing as other ports in China. The organ for the control of harbour, docks, wharves and collection of customs duties must be the Maritime Customs, and the Maritime Customs must be simply an ordinary branch of the Chinese Customs service. The appointment of the staff must be left to the unfettered discretion of the Inspector General in Peking and if that discretion is exercised in a manner detrimental to the interests of any nation diplomatic representations in Peking afford an easy remedy.

III. If the Leased Territory is returned to the sovereignty of China the present military administration would ipso facto be abolished and the question then arises what form of administration is to take its place. There are various alternatives which may be discussed and considered but the only solution which is satisfactory and fair to all concerned is the establishment of a municipality with elected councillors and a permanent staff such as exists at Shanghai and other ports, with however this important addition that unlike Shanghai, Chinese residents in Tsingtao, equally with those of other nationalities, shall have the right to vote and sit on the Council. The law administered should be the law of China limited only by the safeguards of extrajurisdictionality so long as such safeguards are maintained in the rest of China.

IV. The railway is a difficult problem capable of several solutions. It is obvious however that it is utterly incompatible with China's sovereignty that the railway should be practically foreign territory, garrisoned by foreign troops and guarded by foreign military police, and that the railway should control the Tsingtao docks and wharf office. The very least that should be demanded is that the docks and wharf office be placed under the control of the Chinese Maritime Customs at Tsingtao, that the foreign troops should be entirely withdrawn and a Chinese police force take the place of the military police, and that, if the railway itself is to be treated as a foreign concession, it should be managed as an economic concession pure and simple. It is suggested, however, that the question of the management and control of the Shantung Railway should not be dealt with as an isolated problem but that it should be settled in conjunction with all other railways in China as part of a comprehensive scheme of unification of railways.

V. Assuming that the Tsingtao question is settled on an international basis as outlined above, the only feasible method of settlement would be to supervise the transfer of sovereignty from Japan to China, and have authority to settle the numerous questions of detail which would arise. Such a Commission might be appointed by the League of Nations and might contain representatives of China, Japan, England, America, and France. Many very important questions could be left to the unfettered

## SPORTS.

## LAWN BOWLS.

## KOWLOON BEATS POLICE.

In a lawn bowls league match played on Saturday afternoon, the Kowloon C.C. beat the H.K. Police by two shots.

The scores were:—  
1st Rink—Davidson, Labrum, Richmond and G. Gerrard (skip, K.C.C.), 18; beat Becker, Ogg, A. Clark and J. Clark (skip, H.K.P.), 13.  
2nd Rink—Cashman, Robertson, Grimmett and Grant (skip, H.K.P.), 26; beat Elson, Hes, Blackburn and Silkstone (skip, K.C.C.), 19.  
3rd Rink—Mackenzie, Purves, Fie and Jack (skip, K.C.C.), 17; beat R.C. Watt, Kent, G. Watt and W.G. Gerrard (skip, H.K.P.), 13.  
Total—Kowloon C.C. 54; H.K. Police, 52.

## LEAGUE TENNIS.

Civil Service beat the Wigwam team on Saturday, their fourth consecutive win. The Civil Service seem well in the running for the "B" Division championship. They have now to meet K.C.C. "B" and U.S.R.C. "B"—teams which have not been brilliant performers. The scores were:—

Wood and Sayer beat Browne and Raitton 7-4; lost to Wheeler and Dreyer 5-6; beat Hicks and Johnston 7-4.  
Witchell and Fincher beat Browne and Raitton 6-5; beat Wheeler and Dreyer 6-5; beat Hicks and Johnston 11-0.

Woodman and Woodman lost to Browne and Raitton 5-6; lost to Wheeler and Dreyer 5-6; beat Hicks and Johnston 6-5.  
Civil Service thus won by 58 games to 41.

decision of this Commission. For example when handing over control of the harbour etc. to the Chinese Maritime Customs it might be found desirable to stipulate that the present free port area be maintained as a free port, and in deciding the fate of the railways it would certainly be desirable to ensure a continuance of the freedom from vexatious inland taxation which was secured by Germany. With regard to the Municipal Administration of Tsingtao, the Commission, besides setting the composition and organisation of the Council and its permanent staff, would be faced with the difficulty that ordinary municipal taxation would be insufficient for the proper upkeep of the town. They would have to arrange for a permanent contribution of 20 per cent. of the Customs revenue as arranged in the agreement with Germany in 1905. They would also have to insist that the fiscal lands should be treated as a source of municipal revenue as was the case before the advent of the Japanese military administration. Any further alienation of those lands or any attempt to convert the 10-year leases granted by the Military Administration into freeholds should be prevented.

It is probably that the Commission in the course of its labours will be met by a demand from China for a fuller recognition of her sovereignty than is accorded to her at other places where she comes into contact with foreigners and a demand from Japan for special consideration of the interests which she has built up since 1914. There is no reason why both these demands should not be met in a sympathetic spirit, provided only that the only object which British Merchants have in view—equality of opportunity—is not placed in jeopardy.

VI. To sum up, the policy which is advocated by the British Chamber of Commerce at Tsingtao is that Tsingtao should be returned by Japan to China and that an international Commission be appointed by the League of Nations to safeguard the sovereignty of China and the vested trading interests which should be settled by the Commission are:—

1. The Customs should be an ordinary branch of the Chinese Maritime Customs and the staff should be appointed irrespective of nationality by the Inspector General of Customs in Peking.  
2. The Customs should control the harbour, harbour lights, wharves, docks and wharf godowns.  
3. The leased territory should be administered by a municipal Council elected on a property franchise in respect of which every nationality should be on a footing of equality.  
4. All public utilities such as slaughter house, water works etc. should be handed over to the municipality.  
5. A contribution of 40 per cent. of the Customs Revenue should be paid to the municipality to facilitate the upkeep of the territory as heretofore.  
6. Revenue from fiscal lands should be appropriated by the Municipality and no further alienation etc. of these lands permitted.  
7. The railway should be managed on an economic and not a political basis and, if possible, its ultimate disposition should be fitted into a general scheme of unification of railways.  
8. The railway should be perpetually free of fiscal and other inland taxation.  
9. The free port area should be maintained.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

## BRITISH SUGAR PRICES.

## AMERICAN CONSUMPTION EXCEEDS PRODUCTION.

LONDON, June 24. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Seddon, Mr. McCordy stated that the financial reserves of the sugar supply commission had been reduced in 1918 to approximately £4,000,000, owing to Britain's maintenance of the retail price of sugar below the level of the world's sugar prices. The total production of America, including Porto Rico, the Philippines, and the Sandwich Islands, was estimated not to exceed 1,900,000 tons, whereas the American consumption is over 4,000,000 tons. There is no indication of a sugar corner.

## OFFICIAL MILITARY REVIEW.

LONDON, June 24. The official weekly military review states that the Nationalist forces reached Lapsaki on the Dardanelles. On the upper Euphrates we have withdrawn to Anah, which is now our most advanced post.

## WIRELESS STRIKE ENDS PENDING NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, June 24. The strike of the wireless operators has ended pending negotiations on the basis of the men's original demands.

## SUCCESSFUL GREEK OPERATION.

## ENEMY RETREATING IN DISORDER.

LONDON, June 25. The Greek Legation has received an official communication from the Greek headquarters in Smyrna stating that a Greek division occupied Salikli and cleared out the enemy in the region of Marmara. At Salikli the Greeks have a number of guns and prisoners. The enemy at Akhisar met with heavy losses and is retreating in disorder.

## SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, June 24. It is noteworthy that D'Abernon and Laurent are both financial experts. The German Press regards the appointments as foreshadowing vigorous tutelage of Germany's finances.

## HOOVER DEMANDS TREATY RATIFICATION.

The Evening Post publishes a statement made by Mr. Hoover urging the Republicans to demand the earliest ratification of the Peace Treaty without Article X. Mr. Hoover contends that economic and moral pressure are sufficient to accomplish international peace and disarmament.

## THE TURF.

## AUTREUIL, June 25.

Running in the Prix des Drags Troytown, the winner of the Grand National broke a leg and has been destroyed.

## PRINTING TRADES DISPUTE SETTLED.

LONDON, June 25. The printing trades dispute has been settled.

## SALT FISH STREET SUIT.

The statement of claim says that the plaintiff, Wong Sang San, is the trustee of the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan firm now bankrupt, and the defendant, Yuen Ying Po, is a merchant of No. 2, Salt Fish St., Hongkong.

On or about February 20, 1918, an indenture of mortgage was executed purporting to be made between the said Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan as mortgagors and the defendant as mortgagee, whereby the mortgagors covenanted, *inter alia*, to pay on demand to the mortgagee the sum of \$15,000 with interest at 1 per cent. per month, and assigned to the mortgagee, firstly, their book debts; secondly, all their share and interest in the funds of the Luen Yick Sha; and, thirdly, their signboard, goodwill and right to the exclusive use of the name Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan and all their estate right, title and interest in the premises assigned.

The said indenture was signed by Chan King Wan and Wong Yee Sang, who purported to execute to as managing partners of the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan for themselves and all others of the partners in the said Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan.

The indenture purported to recite, witness and acknowledge that the sum of \$15,000 had been advanced by the mortgagee on the 10th day of February, 1918.

In fact, the defendant had been a member of the Hing Loong Cheung Kee firm whose business was bought by the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan in 1911. At the time of the purchase, the defendant had left on deposit with the purchasers about Tels 8,942.40. Therefore from time to time he drew money from the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan. Subsequently, the defendant made certain advances not exceeding in all \$6,500 to the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan and in 1917 he was engaged by the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan as their manager.

At the date the indenture of mortgage was entered into there was due to the defendant, in respect of his original deposit and the advances the sum of \$7,130.55.

By the indenture of mortgage, the defendant agreed to advance to the mortgagors the further sum of \$20,000. Of the said sum he has

advanced Tels 8,735.374 only and of that Tels 1,957.92 (plus Tels 156.6 interest) was used to repay deposits and advances made by the defendant and a further sum of about \$1,000 was used to repay deposits made by or through the said Chan King Wan. None of it was used to repay deposits made by or through any other partners.

Subsequently, the defendant advised the firm to go bankrupt and on June 1, 1918, an interim receiving order, and, on June 22, 1918, a receiving order was made on the petition of one Chan Chik Kim Tong, a creditor, and the firm was adjudged bankrupt on July 12, 1918, when the plaintiff was appointed trustee.

After the bankruptcy and during the currency of the interim receiving order the defendant wrongfully and without authority took from the firm Tels 360 and Tels 1,080 (in all \$2,000.00).

The execution of the indenture of mortgage was not authorised by the Hing Loong Hip Kee Lan or by any of the partners therein others than the said Chan King Wan. The plaintiff further says the defendant was well aware that the execution was unauthorized as aforesaid.

No notice in writing of the assignment of book debts of the indenture of mortgage was given to the debtors and the said debts were at the commencement of the bankruptcy in the possession, order or disposition of the bankrupt firm in their trade or business with the consent and permission of the defendant, their manager, under such circumstances that they were the reputed owners thereof.

The indenture of mortgage was a fraudulent transfer of the property of the bankrupt firm, or, in the alternative, is void as a fraudulent preference, or, in the further alternative, is void wholly or in part by reason of the facts hereinbefore stated.

The plaintiff claims—

(1) That the indenture of mortgage be set aside and declared void or, alternatively, inoperative in so far as it purported to assign the book debts.

## BIG JEWEL ROBBERY.

ULLMANN'S PREMISES ENTERED.

LOSS OF \$200,000.

One of the biggest burglary hauls for some time has to be recorded. Some time Saturday night or Sunday morning the premises of Messrs. J. Ullmann & Co., the well known jewellers, of Queen's Road Central, situated at the foot of Wyndham Street, were broken into by a gang of burglars and a large quantity of valuables stolen.

Inspector O'Sullivan, Detective Sergeant Dorling and some Chinese detectives, followed shortly afterwards by Mr. Burdington, A.S.P., Inspector Grant and Sub-Inspector T. Murphy, began an investigation on Sunday evening, when a 'phone alarm was sent in.

At first it was thought, from the appearance of the show-cases, that the burglary had not resulted in much serious loss but a brief examination revealed the fact that two safe situated at the back of the premises, in which were kept a large quantity of diamonds, gold and silver watches etc., had been broken open and the major part of their contents removed. Mr. S. Goldschmidt, the manager of the firm, estimated the loss roughly at \$200,000.

According to Mr. Goldschmidt, when he closed the shop as usual on Saturday afternoon everything was intact. It is surmised that the robbers set to work after mid-night on Saturday. An Indian watchman was on duty all night outside the shop.

The burglary was discovered at 6 p.m., yesterday by Mr. Goldschmidt who went to the shop to attend to some urgent business. Mr. Goldschmidt's suspicion was aroused when he tried to open the door and the lock resisted his efforts. He immediately enlisted the assistance of a locksmith and the lock was picked. A steel catch was found to have been inserted into the lock. Convinced that something was amiss, Mr. Goldschmidt, went straight to the nearest safe and found it open. Some diamonds were missing. He at once communicated with the Police by telephone. On the arrival of the Police two other safes were, in the course of investigation, found to have been rifled. It was then that the extent of the loss was realized by Mr. Goldschmidt.

A careful examination of the premises by the Police revealed the fact that the premises were entered through Flower Street. Having gained the top of the staircase, the robbers bored a hole, through a three-inch partition wall. Access to the shop through this hole, which led to the watch-makers' work-room, was easy. Once in the work-room, the robbers tried a door between this room and the front part of the shop. The stout lock resisted their efforts, and after leaving marks on it, they gave up the attempt and set to work to bore another hole in the wall dividing the two rooms.

This done, they crawled through and turned their attention to the safes. They apparently met with little resistance in the case of the first two safes. After ransacking these, they attempted a third, which, from the marks on it, offered stubborn resistance. After going through several drawers, they found a bunch of keys which opened the safe. Several other safes also were subsequently opened with these keys.

To prevent their being taken by surprise, the robbers took the precaution of putting a catch into the front lock. They managed to do this without attracting the attention of the watchman outside. The watchman states that although he was sitting immediately outside the door, he heard nothing to arouse his suspicion.

Judging from the systematic way in which the robbers ransacked the premises, leaving nothing untouched, excepting the show-cases, they must have spent a considerable time in the shop. In view of the fact that bright lights were burning inside the shop and that the watchman could have looked through the peep holes in the wooden shutters over the glass door and show windows, it looks as if he didn't look.

That the robbers escaped by the same way they entered was evident from the presence of the catch in the front door lock. It is probable that they got away early on Sunday morning, either to Macao or to Canton. With a start of many hours—the robbery was not discovered until 6 p.m., on Sunday—the robbers have every chance of evading arrest.

This burglary is the biggest committed in Hongkong for some years, and the method employed, makes it probable that the gang responsible for it was the same which entered the premises of Sheriff Bros., Mohideen & Co., Sennet Freres, Falconer, other stores, and the Post Office.

The Indian watchman, questioned by the Police, was unable to give information, beyond that he was at his post all night and did not hear anything unusual. He has been removed to the Central Police Station and detained pending further investigations.

While Inspector Grant was engaged in examining the front door lock, his attention was attracted, by strange looking Northern Chinese, who was standing by much interested

## CORRESPONDENCE.

HAWKERS, POLICEMEN, KESTRELS AND BANANAS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

Sir,—I do not think that any useful purpose will be served in prolonging this "hawker" argument, so you may consider this my last letter on the subject.

It is impossible for me to reason or argue with people like "Adversarian" and "John Kestrel" because of their habitual and cursed perverseness in trying to distort my view point.

In writing a letter one usually allows for some deductive intelligence on the part of the reader, but apparently this quality is lacking in both my opponents.

For instance both of them assume that because I asked them to remember that both Indian and Chinese police are Asiatics dealing with Asiatics it follows that European police officers acquiesce in whatever they do.

I submit that this assumption is nothing but pure devilishness on their part. It is a mere subterfuge—the sort of thing employed by all persons getting the worst of an argument and whose last hope is to annoy and disconcert their opponent.

My obvious meaning was, of course, the conduct of the Asiatic police working on their own initiative. It is impossible for European officers to see or know of every harsh action on the part of their native subordinates; but all complaints on that score are carefully enquired into and, if proved, there awaits serious punishment for the defaulter.

Again I am misconstrued by "John Kestrel" where he alleges I write disparagingly of China born boys. I did nothing of the sort. What I really said was that if a European were born and reared amongst Chinese he would lose the mental outlook and balance of his race. In other words he would be a Chinaman. That is altogether a different thing to saying that Europeans born in China are mentally different to their parents.

But if "John Kestrel" will have it the other way then I am prepared to state that, speaking generally, China born boys and girls, not educated at Home, are a good deal "Sloppier" than their brothers and sisters reared in Europe, or in European communities. Now then!

But to revert to the hawker question my unalterable opinion on that subject is that both the Police and Magistrates are doing the best they can under circumstances which are fraught with extreme difficulties.

Both my opponents are writing without experience and see only the surface of things.

I have long recognised, in common with my brother officers, that it is an impossible task to police all sections of the public, but we cannot see how we are to enhance our popularity by allowing unrestrained hawking, or to combine justice with uncontrolled foolishness.

Laws are made for the benefit of a community, as a whole, and obedience to them is a normal condition.

So, then, "John Kestrel" if you do not care a fig for the law well then—have a banana.

Yours, etc.,

POLICEMAN.

[Here is a good place to stop. This discussion, like many others, is leading nowhere, and before it becomes a merely personal wrangling, let us write our fat—finis—E.C.M.]

in the proceedings. Observing the Inspector looking at him, the Chinese attempted to sneak away, but was immediately taken into custody and removed to the Station along with the Indian.

There are no clues excepting a chisel and a key and it is unlikely that these will yield much that will assist in tracing the robbers.

The property is understood to be covered by insurance.

Note by China Mail sleuth.—

All the reports we have seen say that the burglars got over the wall in Flower Street, first removing the broken glass from the top of it. A glance at this wall shows that no glass has been removed. To the right of this wall, behind the flower stalls, is a big cage of wire netting. Look at it. Where it meets the wall it offers a comfortable ladder to any ordinarily agile man. That's where they went up. By resting a coat on the glass, they could stand on it and reach the upstairs windows—open. No need to remove the broken glass—a noisy proceeding. This much is visible by any passer-by, with a pair of working eyes in his head.

As the result of stock-taking since the burglary, property to the value of some \$100,000 has been accounted for as lost. There is every possibility that the total loss will not be far short of the \$200,000 mark; the original rough estimate given by Mr. Goldschmidt at the time the burglary was discovered.

Two new Launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" Sec. Phone No. 3510.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

THE Management of the "China Mail" desires to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements received on and after this date will be increased by 50 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production, the price of paper alone having advanced by 700 per cent during the last five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription and advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent—and, at the same time, to curtail the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided in the interests of the public generally and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "China Mail" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

## TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

AS from to-day, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the "China Mail," will be charged for at the rate of \$1 each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.



## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

## GENERAL HOLIDAY.

THIS Office will be open for all purposes from 9 A.M. to 12 Noon on THURSDAY, the 1st July, 1920.

Licensed Warehouses will be entirely CLOSED on that day.

C. W. BECKWITH, Superintendent, Imports and Exports—Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

## BANK HOLIDAY.

UNDER Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, THURSDAY, 1st JULY has been proclaimed a GENERAL HOLIDAY and the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for business on that day.

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

## NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY removed our Offices to No. 2, Queen's Road Central, (2nd Floor, above the BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.)—DE SOUZA & CO.

Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—EUROPEAN ASSISTANT MANAGER for Export Department with old established British firm. Experience in South China Exports essential. One with knowledge of French given preference. Good salary to right man. No references and wages required Box No. 1211, c/o "China Mail."

## NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that Redemption of the bonds drawn at Peking on the 24th June, 1920, will begin on the 30th June, 1920.

Payment in cash on its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bonds having as their two terminal numbers any of the following groups, viz. 08, 17, 22, 37, 50, 52, 59, 68, 76, 90, 95, are drawn bonds.

CECIL A. V. BOWRA, Officiating Inspector General of Customs.

at interim, Inspectorate-General of Customs, Peking, 18th June, 1920.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOYAMA MARU."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being loaded and placed at their risk in the Holdrooms and Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be posted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 11:00 P.M., TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by July 5, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY. All claims must be presented, within 7 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd. Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

"AGENTS FOR MAPPIN AND WEBB"

## OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

## "EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE"

OF THE BEST QUALITY

INCLUDING

COOKING UTENSILS, BRUSHWARE, STOVES, CUTLERY, PLATE, FILTERS, ETC.

## "WHITE FROST" REFRIGERATORS

BEING ALL METAL, THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY PROOF AGAINST WHITE ANTS.

THERE IS NOTHING TO WARP, DECAY OR BECOME MOULDY.

STOCKED IN THREE SIZES.



## COLUMBIA

## DANCE RECORDS.

A 2639	Hindustani Meow	Fox Trot Violin & Piano One Step
A 2297	Indiana Darktown Strutters Ball	Jazz Band Fox Trot
A 2327	Beale Street Lily of the Valley	Princes Orchestra One Step
A 5919	Broken Doll Biltmore Waltz	Fox Trot Princes Band

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

19, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1222.

## ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

## THE BEST &amp; MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

## THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES.

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7-passenger Motor Car \$12.00

OAKLAND, 5-passenger Motor Car \$ 8.00

Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,

161, Des Voeux Road, Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

## PEPSODENT

## TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1977.

## PORT WINES

From the oldest and most reliable

## Oporto Houses.

## WORLD RENOWNED BRANDS.

BELLO SEXO	per case	1 doz. qts. duty paid	\$40.00
DESTINTO	"	"	32.00
PORTO CLUB	"	"	30.00
SANTO ANTONIO	"	"	24.00
FREI AGOSTINHO	"	"	24.00

## AGENTS—

## GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

## WINE MERCHANTS,

4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

POST SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS—  
To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.).  
From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.).

Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tuck, Coor & Sox, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.  
NEW YORK.

## S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

About end of July.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

## S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 10th July.

## S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 4th August.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLING

TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

## S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 13th August.

## S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 16th Sept.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "BANRI MARU"

Sailing on or about 24th July.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 13th July.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIJUN-KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN

PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO.

In conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND AFAR LINES.

For Freight & Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515)

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HIMALAYA MARU (Call Marseilles) Sunday, 11th July.

ALPS MARU—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, L'urban and Cape Town via Singapore. Sunday, 8th August.

CHICAGO MARU—Tuesday, 14th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

BURMA MARU—Monday, 18th July.

SATIN MARU—Beginning of August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SHISEN MARU—Friday, 2nd July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Island.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo over and points U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARABIA MARU—Tuesday, 28th June.

ARIZONA MARU—Saturday, 17th July.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMAZON MARU—Saturday, 3rd July.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KAJO MARU—Sunday, 27th June.

MAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA, SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS

"GABO" (Cargo only) July 2nd.

"HWAH PING" July 4th.

(\*Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

101 Connaught Road Central. Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI—KWEILIN—June 29, D'light

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN—June 29, D'light

HOIHOW, PAKHOI & BAIKONG—June 29, at 8 a.m.

AMOY, SHANGHAI AND FUKOW—June 29, at 10 a.m.

SWATOW & BANGKOK—June 29, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI—SUZHO—July 1, at Noon

SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN—July 1, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & BANGKOK—July 1, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation, electric Light and Fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 33.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" About July 12th.

"ENDICOTT" About July 18th.

"ELKTON" About Aug. 13th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ABERGOS" About July 4th.

"PAWLET" About July 26th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

## NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama.

S.S. "KEKETICUT" About Middle of July.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONES AGENTS. 5TH FLOOR.

2477 & 2478. HOTEL MANSIONS.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Freight Service to Europe.

Regular Service to

ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

## S.S. "HASSAYAMPA"

Sailing

Middle of July.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONES AGENTS. 5TH FLOOR.

2477 & 2478. HOTEL MANSIONS.

## LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

"TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE"

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Due DEPARTS ABOUT SAILING ABOUT

S.S. WEST MONTOP July 25. S.S. WEST MONTOP July 29.

S.S. WEST HIKI Aug. 20. S.S. WEST HIKI Aug. 23.

S.S. VINITA Sept. 12. S.S. VINITA Sept. 15.

S.S. WEST HIXTON Oct. 7. S.S. WEST HIXTON Oct. 10.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Points.

no Transshipment on route.

Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES—Kobe, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE—Prince's Buildings, Chater Road.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 1002.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

## HONGKONG to VAGOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moj) Kobe & Yokohama)

FROM HONGKONG VANCOUVER

Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Empress of Japan July 20 Aug. 10

Empress of Asia July 29 Aug. 18

Monteagle Aug. 12 Sept. 5

Empress of Russia Aug. 28 Sept. 13

Empress of Japan Sept. 14 Oct. 5

Empress of Asia Sept. 23 Oct. 11

Empress of Russia Oct. 21 Nov. 8

Monteagle Oct. 28 Nov. 19

Empress of Japan Nov. 9 Nov. 30

Empress of Asia Nov. 18 Dec. 6

Empress of Russia Dec. 16 Jan. 3

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact

date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from

the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested

as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable

or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing

the Pacific via C.P.S.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal

to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here,

will cover all such reservations.

For Fares and other information please apply to

Telephone No. HONGKONG OFFICE. Cable address: CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (11,000 tons) "CHINA" (10,000 tons)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

August 19th 1920. August 28th 1920. July 22nd 1920.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE

O. H. RITTER, 1st. Passenger Dept. 1924.

Prince's Buildings, 100 Horse Street. Tel. Frisco Dept. & agent. 2161.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 2 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIHONG—Capt. W. O. Passmore—TUESDAY, 29th June, at 3 p.m.

HAICHING—Capt. A. H. Stewart—FRIDAY, 2nd July, at 3 p.m.

HAICHONG—Capt. J. S. Thomson—TUESDAY, 6th July, at 3 p.m.

AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Banks Flax).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.

General Managers.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR HAVANA & NEW YORK

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Subject to change without notice.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BELLA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED:

For STEAMERS SAIL.

LONDON AND HAMBURG—"KATHLAMBA".....On 20th July.

Subject to change without notice.

Or to REISS & Co. Canton. General Agents.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DECATON" via Suez 7th July.

"CITY OF OMAN" via Suez 27th July.

"PAKING" via Suez 8th Aug.

"SINGHAW" via Suez 6th Sept.

\*Calls also at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.







## 50/- Tan Shoes for



\$9.50

per pair.

We are offering FOR ONE WEEK ONLY the whole of our stock of Tan Glace Kid Shoes at this exceptional price. They are English made of the finest materials. An ideal Summer Shoe.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

MACKINTOSH

&amp; CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

## MESOPOTAMIAN MANDATE.

MARCH TO SELF GOVERNMENT.

BAGDAD, June 25.

It is officially stated that the Imperial Parliament anticipates the British mandate for Mesopotamia will only give them responsibility for the maintenance of internal peace and external security. It will require them to formulate an organic law framed in consultation with the people of Mesopotamia with due regard to the rights, wishes and interests of all communities. The mandate will contain provisions to facilitate the development of Mesopotamia as a self-governing state until it can stand by itself when the mandate will end. Sir P. Cox, who will be entrusted with the inception of the task will be authorized to call into being as provisional bodies a Council of State, under an Arab president and a General Elective Assembly, freely elected by the population of Mesopotamia.

## ALLEGED BIG FRAUD.

SELLING STOCK TO PAY DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, June 25.

The Great Western Petroleum Co., ten brokerage houses, and 50 individuals are indicted on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of oil stocks. It is alleged that dividends were paid from money obtained by the sale of stock.

## U.S. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

LONDON, June 25.

The Times correspondent in Chicago states that the democratic situation is confused. The convention will be divided into camps, namely the large body of Federal office-holders favouring the Covenant and the Treaty, a good number of prohibitionists, and the Western Radical and Eastern contingent, led by bosses opposing prohibition; and the League of Nations. Other smaller questions include Ireland and the industrial policy, while there may be a row over Japanese exclusion. The favourite at present is Governor Cox, of Ohio, who it is thought, might carry Ohio against Harding. Mr. Davis, Ambassador to London, Mr. Mcadoo, Illinois, the Vice-President, Marshall, Palmer, Champ, Clark and Bryan follow in the order named.

## "CURLEW" ARRIVES.

LIGHT CRUISER FOR CHINA STATION.

A salute was fired by the light cruiser "Curlew" which arrived in the harbour this morning to join the China Station. It is understood that the "Curlew" will go into dry dock in the ordinary course.

The light cruiser "Curlew" was commissioned on April 27 at Rosyth, when she had been in charge of a care and maintenance party since June, 1919, by Captain W. M. James, C.B., and a Devonport crew for service on the China Station. Captain James was recently relieved as Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence by Captain Geoffrey Hopwood, C.B.E.

The "Curlew" is one of five vessels of the "Ceres" type, ordered in March, 1916, and she was completed by Messrs. Vickers in December, 1917. With her arrival in China there will be four light cruisers of the "C" type on the station.

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Sunning," Captain W. Benson, 1570 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Amoy with 7 bags of mail and 1830 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Karmala," Captain A. B. Armistead, 5687 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Shanghai with 440 tons of flour.

The s.s. "Toyama Maru," Captain Yasuhara, 4385 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Singapore with 697 1/2 tons of glasses, iron bars etc.

## CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Shantung," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai via Swatow at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Demodocus," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai at 8 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Karmala," British, cleared to-day and will sail for London via Bombay at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Huichow," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Tientsin via Chefoo and Wei Hai Wei at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

## DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Hanyang," Captain Mathias, sailed for Manila at 4 p.m. to-day with 2000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Porthos," Capt. Lauriol, sailed for Marseilles via Saigon at 11 a.m. to-day with 280 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Ganges Maru," Captain T. Inoue, sailed for Singapore at 5 p.m. to-day with 700 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hanyang," Captain E. Walker, sailed for Batavia via Balikpapan at 3.30 p.m. to-day with 2000 tons of general cargo.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT to your ship. Phone No. 5578.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A telegram from the Yokohama agency of the C. M. S. Co., Ltd., advised that the s.s. "Nile" sailed from that port homeward on Sunday afternoon, June 27.

Mr. W. E. Kirby, assistant secretary to the China Coast Officers' Guild, is down from Shanghai, and expects to stay with us about a month. Some of the Chinese shipowners are trying to dodge the award of the recent arbitrators.

It is understood that the practice of firing a gun at the Signal Station when steamers bringing Home mails are sighted is to be resumed. The signalling of ships approaching port, a service that was discontinued during the war, has been resumed.

Staying at the Hongkong Hotel is Mr. Gilbert L. Robinson, Shanghai agent for the Consolidated Steel Corporation of New York, which is the sole exporter of the products of eleven American steel companies. Mr. Robinson leaves Hongkong at the end of the week.

As the result of a quarrel at No. 16 First Street, a Chinese was removed to the Government Civil Hospital—suffering from injuries to his head, caused, it is alleged, through being thrown down the stairs. His injuries are slight.

A small fire broke out at No. 6 Hollywood Road last night, but was put out without any difficulty by the Fire Brigade. The outbreak is said to have been caused by the upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp which exploded. No damage was done to property.

Convicted by Mr. R. O. Hutchison of having had unlawful possession of 50 tins of prepared non-Government opium, which was found, tied round her waist when she was searched in Wellington Street yesterday, a Chinese woman was this morning fined \$2,500 or, in default, four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

On Saturday night at the Club Lusitano, Mr. Constantino da Silva gave his third musical and operatic performance before a large audience. Mr. da Silva's orchestra was highly appreciated. The proceedings of the educational fund of the Portuguese School in Hongkong, Travellers to Macao by the s.s. "San An" yesterday, were entertained on the voyage by Mr. da Silva's orchestra.

A Chinese was yesterday seen wandering about the streets in Chinatown with a pair of rusty handcuffs fastened to his ankles. Excitement ran high, and soon the rumour went round that a convict was at large. A large crowd gathered. A detective who was attracted to the spot, removed the cause of the excitement to the Police Station. The Chinese was unable to explain how the handcuffs came to be on his ankles. He is believed by the Police to be insane, and was placed under observation.

Inspector Purden this morning charged a Chinese before Mr. R. O. Hutchison with the theft of a quantity of flowers from No. 40, The Peak. The accused said that he was a servant employed at No. 159, The Peak. Yesterday his master gave a party and he went to the garden of No. 40, and asked him for some flowers with which to decorate the table. The flowers the Police found in his possession were not stolen. It was given him by the gardener of No. 40. An Indian constable said he saw the accused on the Peak yesterday carrying two baskets. When the accused saw him, he ran away but witness gave chase and caught him. In the baskets were found a quantity of flowers. The gardener of No. 40 admitted that he gave the defendant some of the flowers but not all. His Worship said he thought it was a common practice amongst gardeners and he could not take a serious view of the case. He imposed a fine of \$5 on both the defendant and the gardener of No. 40.

Before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese youth was charged with having obtained \$17.20 worth of goods from the Wing On Company by false pretences. He admitted the charge. Detective Sergeant Dorrill said the defendant went to the store on June 24, and ordered four articles which he said were to be put down to the account of a Chinese gentleman from whom he had recently been dismissed. Believing him to be still in the gentleman's employ, the store people allowed him to take the articles away. He took them straight to a pawnshop and pledged them. A couple of days later, he again called at the store and ordered some more articles. Feeling suspicious, the store people detained him and telephoned for the Police. Witness went down to the store and as the result of the questioning, the defendant admitted him to be a pawnshop debtor. The articles were recovered. Sentence of three weeks' hard labour was passed.

The corpse of a junk fish was removed to the mortuary yesterday. Death was due to drowning. It appears that in attempting to jump from one junk to another, the deceased missed his footing and fell between the two vessels. He sank immediately and was not seen again, and all attempts to find him failed, until his body was picked up at Shaukiwan later in the day, some distance away from the junk.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S.S. "Cardiganshire"

SELECTED FILLETS	60 cents per lb.
FINNAN HADDOCKS	50 " "
SELECTED KIPPERS	40 " "
RED HERRINGS	30 " "

## GOUDA CHEESE

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND

85 cents per pound.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## MISAPPROPRIATION.

TWO CHINESE CONVICTED.

At the Magistracy on Saturday, before Mr. N. L. Smith, two Chinese employees of the Wing On Co., were charged at the instance of Detective Sub-Inspector Wills with the misappropriation of \$1, and the theft of a quantity of goods, the property of the Company, valued at \$21 and \$41.50 respectively. Both defendants pleaded "not guilty."

Inspector Wills said that on June 21, a European went to the store and bought a leather belt for \$1.25. Being in a hurry, he paid for the belt and went away without waiting for the receipt. The first defendant, it was alleged, taking advantage of this, made out a bill for 25 cents and paid the money in at the counter. On his way back, he was noticed by the manager of the sales department to put a \$1 bill in his pocket. He was at once detained and questioned, and as he was unable to give a satisfactory explanation, the Police were called. The Inspector, who went down to the store in answer to the telephone message, said that two defendants were handed over to him and charged with misappropriating \$1 the property of the Company.

The Magistrate enquired how the second defendant became involved in the matter, and was informed that the store people alleged that while the first defendant was being examined, the second defendant was seen to be making out a bill relating to the \$1, undoubtedly with the intention of paying the money in and removing suspicion from his confederate.

Continuing the Inspector said he searched the defendants' belongings in the employees' quarters, and discovered the articles which formed the subject of the second charge against them. He had been informed by the store people, said the Inspector, that there had been a conspiracy among the firm's employees to defraud the firm. Many thefts of articles had been discovered recently, but they had been unable to find the thieves until now. While it could not be proved that the defendants were responsible for all the loss, the stock being so big that it was impossible at times to account for all, there was no doubt that the articles (produced) were the property of the Company, as they bore the Company's mark. It was not possible for the defendants to have bought all the articles found in their possession as they were only drawing salaries of \$3 a month each, all found, including sleeping quarters.

After evidence had been heard, the Magistrate passed sentence of two weeks' imprisonment with hard labour each.

## DANGERS OF THE TOOTHBRUSH

Speaking at Manchester at the resumed Conference on the Prevention of Diseases of the Teeth, Mr. F. M. Hobson, a member of the Society of London Dentists, said that toothbrushing as usually practised tended to inflame and cause absorption of the gums around and between the teeth. Soluble preparations, such as salt or soap, were the safest cleansers, because they could be easily washed away from the region of the gums. When brushing was resorted to, the always-advised use of anything but a brush should always be done from the gum towards the tooth, to avoid driving particles beneath the gum. It was, however, as unsound to brush the mouth as to brush the stomach. Nature evidently intended to keep the mouth clean by the mastication of rough, fibrous foods, and this was really the only safe way.

## A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

Take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as a safeguard against tropical complaints. It always cures promptly and is harmless in any case. Price 25c. For sale by all Chamberlain Dispensaries.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

## PEKING CABINET CRISIS.

PEKING, June 27.

Chang Tso-lin this morning had an audience with the President, who expressed appreciation of the services rendered by the latter in connection with the political situation, and expressed the hope that Chang Tso-lin will not depart before Chin Yun-peng has been induced to resume the Premiership.

It is understood that Anhui members of the Cabinet, the Ministers of Communications, Finance, and Justice will resign immediately, and that their resignations will be accepted, the Vice-Ministers acting until the Cabinet is re-organised.

Chow Tso-chi is mentioned for the Finance portfolio.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

HUMPHREY BISHOP COMPANY.

Saturday night was a very successful one for the Humphrey Bishop Company. They had a full house and kept it amused and delighted from the start until the curtain finally dropped. They provided an excellent programme and had the satisfaction of presenting it to an audience which appreciated every item to such an extent that encores were the order throughout. The operatic portion of the programme consisted of excerpts from Carmen. They were well chosen and capably rendered. The mixing of compositions from operas into a programme of a lighter nature is an excellent feature. Each part seems to make the other but the more enjoyable. The jazz-drummer was very much in evidence and received a unanimous call for more at the conclusion of his "stunt." With regard to those on the stage it is sufficient to say that they were at their best. There is a complete change of programme to-morrow.

## FIRE ON S.S. "KIYO MARU."

## OIL TANK EXPLODES.

VESSEL BADLY DAMAGED.

A report from Tokyo states that a fire started in the engine room of the "Kiyo Maru" shortly after she had left Yokohama. The fire spread to the oil tank, which exploded, and the vessel was left in a serious plight. The sea was running high and only one life-boat remained undamaged.

There were eighty-three passengers on board. Amongst the seventeen First and Second Cabin passengers was Mr. H. Charles Bergson, the well-known English banker. The "Africa Maru," which passed the damaged steamer, sent a wireless report to the Yokohama harbour authorities, who dispatched several rescue boats to the scene. The American ship, "West Jester," stood by and rendered invaluable assistance.

The women and children were put into the life-boat and many of the other passengers leaped into the sea and were picked up. There was no loss of life. The passengers were brought back to Yokohama. A large part of the cargo was destroyed but 400 tons of Chilean nitrate were saved.

The vessel is very badly damaged and it is feared that she may sink if a storm should occur before she can be towed into port. The officers of the "Kiyo Maru" warmly praise the "West Jester" for the assistance which she gave in spite of all dangers.

## CAUSE OF DEPENDENCY.

Dependency is caused by indigestion and constipation, and is a dangerous condition when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chamberlain Dispensaries.

## THE WAGES OF HUMANITY.

These old-fashioned ideas, from Mr. C. F. Ryder to the Saturday Review, may serve to revive some old-fashioned thoughts in old-fashioned people.

For the first time in history it is being claimed that a man should not be paid for efficiency—i.e., not by the results of his labour—but for being a human being. The Socialist theory of life, clearly set out in the formula, "from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs," enthrones inefficiency and makes incapacity, instead of a hindrance, a veritable asset to its possessor.

Bolshevism is Socialism carried to its extreme logical conclusion, and therefore it is bound to appeal in a special way to the toiling millions of Asia who live on a shilling a day. The Premier tells us that the best way of fighting Bolshevism is by means of "abundance"—apparently abundance of political promises and paper money—but for the voiceless masses of Asia and Africa, living more cheaply than the cattle in the field, there is no promise of abundance of any sort since European politicians are not often interested in people who have no votes.

But the Russian revolution was the death-knell of Imperialism, and when the Lascars who man our eastern-going ships and the dockers who load at Asiatic ports learn that the dock labourer of London demands £5 a week it is not certain that they also will insist upon a living wage based not upon work done, but upon their merits and rights as human beings; and is it not equally certain that Asiatic and African workers of every kind will follow suit?

Socialism is the cult of the underdog, and the underdog of all is the Asiatic or African sweating for a few pence a day in order that the British wage-earners, among others, may get their tea, cocoa, coffee, sugar, rice and a hundred other things at the lowest possible price. Bolshevism, because it is extremely logical and logically extreme, has abolished the colour bar, and having done this, it will conquer the Eastern Hemisphere, unless we oppose to it, not the broken remnants of Imperialism—a system for ever shattered by the fall of three European empires—but the doctrine of Individualism or Laissez faire, under which every man would cease all claim to be his brother's keeper, and become very much his own. Individualism would do more to promote "true religion and virtue" than all the other "isms" in the world, for while it would tolerate the despotism of priests as little as the tyranny of princes, professors, or prime ministers, it would teach the responsibility of every man to God and his neighbour. The theory that every man is his neighbour's keeper, is opposed both to scripture and reason, and is responsible for innumerable brutalities, from the days when Torquemada burnt men's living bodies in order to save their souls to these modern times, when Bolshevist Trade Unionists proclaim the Devil's doctrine that minorities must suffer.

Individualism accepts to its fullest extent the doctrine of "la carrière ouverte aux talents" and, caring little for racial peculiarities or for pedigrees, is as ready to welcome ability in the case of a Chinese or a Japanese as in that of the Australian grandson of a convict. It is the fashion to confuse Individualism with Anarchy, which is absurd, since Individualism proclaims the right of every man to live his own life in his own way only so long as in so doing he does not infringe on the equal rights of his neighbours. Not one man in a thousand can be a "solitary" of the roguish elephant type, however much he may desire it. Man is born into a crowd, he lives in a crowd, and he dies out of a crowd, and therefore his actions are always impinging upon those of his fellows, and theirs on his, and to prevent this impingement from becoming an infringement is the function of Law. No sane individualist can claim to be above the Law without claiming the same privilege for each of his fellows, and thereby causing the universal destruction of personal freedom, and the right of private property—things which it is of the essence of Individualism to preserve so long as they

## THE QUEEN AND A CHILD.

A pretty incident took place at the Mansion House on the occasion of the visit of the Queen and Princess Mary to the reception and meeting of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. The Royal visitors arrived at the private door in Walbrook, and before going up to the Egyptian Hall remained conversing in the entrance hall with the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, who had waited there to receive them. As the Queen stood facing the door she noticed a little girl—Evelyn Meek, aged four years, the daughter of one of the Lord Mayor's mounted sergeants—peering round the pillar at the side. Her Majesty at once called the little one in, kissed her, and, with the help of Princess Mary, made her feel thoroughly at home. The Queen sent for a dish of cakes, and handed some to the child, who at once started eating them as her Majesty and the Princess went upstairs, waving their hands to the child and her mother.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

REAL TYPHOON MAY DEVELOP.

The American Consulate General received the following message from Manila at 9 a.m. to-day:—Low pressure area extending from China Sea to the Pacific across northern Luzon, and the Balintaz Channel. A real typhoon may develop later.

are used reasonably, "utere, non abutere," being the watchword of the Individualist.

Much of this I have, I fear, already inflicted on your readers, but, at home, the self-evidence of Conservatism and the readiness of Liberalism to surrender its key-dogma of Liberty for a mess of political potage and abroad, the conquest of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia by Bolshevism make it necessary to consider whether there is any definite theory of politics that we can oppose to the British Socialism, which tends every day to assimilate itself more and more to the Russian model? The Socialists have ideals which are in the main absurd but, all the same, these ideals give to their votaries inspiration and enthusiasm, while Messrs. George, Law, Balfour and Asquith can only offer, as an alternative, measures which seek to combine the antagonistic and mutually destructive principle of Individualism and Collectivism. As a friend of mine used to say, "You cannot fight Socialism by bits of itself," and the Penny-number Socialists of the coalition have no earthly chance when up against the Whole-hogger Socialism of Messrs. Spillie and Tillet.

If we are not going to fight Socialism seriously, the sooner we recognise and proclaim the fact, the better, for a policy of pin-pricks only tends to drive Socialism into extremes—that is to say, into Bolshevism. On the other hand, if we determine to fight seriously, the present is the time for doing so, since the Bolshevists make no secret of their intention to convert Eastern and Southern Asia to their creed. Now the first act of a Bolshevist China and Japan would be to demand freedom of immigration to the wastes and deserts of tropical Australia, and the Australian democracy is beginning to understand that, although Imperial Japan can restrain its Nationalists, a Bolshevist Japan would encourage their ambitions, since Communism has no use for the national selfishness which claims a whole vast continent for the benefit of five millions of people. In this connection we may fear that the Japanese, who, like the Germans, possess a vast fund of laborious sagacity, but not a spark of genius, having waited till Bolshevism is at their gates, will find it impossible to withstand its entrance.

## FOR A LAME BACK.

If you have pain or lameness in the back, be the first to try Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller. A day's use, beginning with the pain of five minutes, at such application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with the liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chamberlain Dispensaries.







## WEATHER REPORT.

June 23d. 1920. 25th. No returns from Japan and Vladivostok.

Pressure has increased slightly to moderate at all reporting stations, the depression is probably filling up, while another depression has developed over Hongkong.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.30 inch. Total since January 1st, 46.03 inches, against an average of 37.93 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on June 24th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. N.W. or variable winds, moderate; fair.

2.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

# ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JUNE 23, 1920. a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.	Weather.
Vladivostok	6 a.			89				
Nemuro	6 a.							
Hakodate	6 a.							
Yokohama	6 a.							
Kobe	6 a.							
Koshi	6 a.							
Nagasaki	6 a.							
Kagoshima	6 a.							
Osaka	6 a.							
Kyoto	6 a.							
Beijing	6 a.							
Shanghai	6 a.	29.68	70	80	SW	3	b	
Hankow	6 a.							
Ichang	6 a.							
Kiukiang	6 a.							
Chong-king	6 a.	29.69	83	100	E	1	b	
Shanghai	6 a.	29.67	88	100	SE	2		
Guangzhou	6 a.	29.67	70	90	N	0		
Sharp Pk.	7 a.	29.70	73	82	NE	4	r	
Amoy	6 a.	29.62	73	82	NE	4	r	
Swatow	6 a.							
Taipei	6 a.	29.45	77	84	E	4	r	
Shanghai	6 a.	29.57	75	81	SW	2		
Taiwan	6 a.	29.49	77	81	E	4	r	
Koshu	6 a.	29.58	79	81	SW	4	r	
Pusan	6 a.	29.47	79	81	SW	4	r	
Canton	6 a.							
Shanghai	6 a.	29.51	76	91		0	cm	
Shanghai	6 a.	29.49	76	91		4	cm	
Shanghai	6 a.	29.49	76	91	SW	2	b	
Wichow	9 a.							
Fukohi	6 a.							
Hobrow	7 a.	29.49	89	82	E	4	o	
Shanghai	6 a.	29.74	77	82	SW	4	b	
Konmire	6 a.	29.66	84	88	SW	3		
S. S. James	6 a.	29.60	79	89	S	2	b	
Atari	6 a.							
Dagupan	6 a.							
Kanbu	6 a.	29.69	77	82	SW	4	o	
Shanghai	6 a.	29.71	77	82	SW	2		
Shanghai	6 a.	29.71	77	82	SW	2		
Hiclo	6 a.	29.78	75	96	SW	4	o	
Surigo	6 a.							
Guam	6 a.	29.78			SE	1	r	
Labuan	6 a.							